Mecklenburg Jeffersonian.

"The powers granted under the Constitution, being derived from the People of the United States, may be resumed by them, whenever perverted to their injury or oppression."—Madison.

VOLUME 2. CHARLOTTE, N. C., JANUARY 10, 1843. NUMBER 94.

EDITED, AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
JOSEPH W. HAMPTON.

TERMS:

The "*Mecklenburg Jeffersonian*" is published weekly, at *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents*, if paid in advance; or *Three Dollars*, if not paid before the expiration of THREE MONTHS from the time of subscribing. Any person who will procure six subscribers and become responsible for their subscriptions, shall have a copy of the paper gratis;—or, a club of *ten* subscribers may have the paper one year for *Twenty Dollars* advance.

No paper will be discontinued while the subscriber owes any thing, if he is able to pay;—and a failure to notify the Editor of a wish to discontinue at least ONE MONTH before the expiration of the time paid for, will be considered a new engagement.

Original Subscribers will not be allowed to discontinue the paper before the expiration of the first year without paying for a full year's subscription.

Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted at *One Dollar* per square for the first insertion, and *Twenty-five Cents* for each continuance—except Court and other judicial advertisements, which will be charged *twenty-five per cent.* higher than the above rates, (owing to the delay, generally, attendant upon collections). A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent in for publication, must be marked with the number of insertions desired, or they will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editor, unless containing money in sums of *Five Dollars*, or over, must come free of postage, or the amount paid at the office here will be charged to the writer in every instance, and collected as other accounts.

Proposals

FOR carrying the Mails of the United States, from the 1st of July, 1843, to the 30th of June, 1847, inclusive, in North Carolina, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 3 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of April, 1843, (to be decided by the 1st day of May,) on the routes and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

NORTH CAROLINA.

2801 From Raleigh by Forestville, Franklinton, Staunton, Henderson, Ridgeway, Macon Depot and Littleton to Gaston, 87 miles and back, daily in rail road cars.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Gaston same days by 7 p m.

Leave Gaston daily at 2½ a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 10 a m.

2802 From Raleigh by Middle Creek and Averysburg to Fayetteville, 60 miles and back, six times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every day (except Sunday) at 12 m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 3 a m.

Leave Fayetteville every day (except Sunday) at 6 p m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 9 a m.

Proposals are invited to carry the great Northern and Southern mails, daily, on this route, by the following schedule, in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to secure the mails, and protect them against the weather.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day by 9 p m.

Leave Fayetteville daily at 12 night, arrive at Raleigh in 10 hours by 10 a m.

Proposals are also invited for the transportation of the great mail on the direct road from Raleigh to Columbia, S. C., via Rockingham, N. C.

2803 From Raleigh by Eagle Rock, Wakefield, Stanhope and Nashville, to Rocky Mount, 56 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount same days by 10 p m.

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 10 p. m.

2804 From Raleigh by Holly Springs, Haywood, Long Street, Rollin's Store and Pocket, to Johnsonville, 67 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Johnsonville next day by 8 p m.

Leave Johnsonville every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 4 p m.

2805 From Raleigh by Moringsville, Chapel Hill, Hillsboro', Mason Hall, Trollinger's Bridge, Haw River, Albright's and Allemance, to Greensboro', 86 miles and back, three times a week, in four-horse post coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m, arrive at Greensboro' next days by 12 m.

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 10 a m.

Proposals to supply Trollinger's Bridge three times a week on horse from Haw River will be considered.

2806 From Raleigh by Kelvin Grove, Roger's Store, Fishdam, Stagville, Red Mountain, Cameron's Mills and Van Hook's store, to Roxboro', 56 miles, and return by Mount Tirza, Red Mountain, Round Hill, Stagville and Flemington, to Raleigh, 52 miles—equal to 54 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Roxboro' next day by 12 m.

Leave Roxboro' every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 9 a m.

2807 From Raleigh by Grove, Hackney's X Roads, Pittsboro', St. Lawrence, Marley's Mills, Lanesville, Ashboro', Spencer's Cotton Grove, to Salisbury, 115 miles and back, twice a week, in two-horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 12 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 9 p m.

☞ Proposals to run three times a week; also in four-horse post coaches will be considered.

2808. From Raleigh by Bushee's Store, Smithfield, Boon Hill, to Waynesboro', 51 miles and back, three times a week in two-horse coaches.

Leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same days by 9 p m.

Leave Waynesboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry on horse are invited.

2809 From Forestville by New Light, Wilton, and Granville to Oxford, 42 miles and back, twice a week, in two-horse coaches.

Leave Forestville every Wednesday and Saturday after arrival of the mail from Raleigh, say 1 p m, arrive at Oxford next days by 12 m.

Leave Oxford every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Forestville next day by 8 a m.

2810 From Forestville to Rollesville, 6 miles and back twice a week. Leave Forestville every Monday and Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Rollesville same days by 3 p m.

Leave Rollesville every Monday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Forestville same days by 8 a m.

2811 From Fayetteville by Davis' Springs, Randallsville, Montpelier, Laurel Hill and Brightsville to Cheraw, 72 miles and back, six times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every day (except Sunday) at 4 a m, arrive at Cheraw same days by 11 p m.

Leave Cheraw every day (except Sunday) at 12 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 5 p m.

Proposals are invited to carry the great Northern and Southern mails daily on this route, by the following schedule, in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to secure the mails and protect them from the weather.

Leave Fayetteville daily at 10 p m, arrive at Cheraw next day by 10 a m.

Leave Cheraw daily at 11 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same days by 11 p m.

Proposals are also invited for the transportation of the great mail on the direct road from Raleigh, N. C., to Columbia, S. C., via Rockingham, N. C.

2812 From Fayetteville by St. Paul's, Lumberton, Leesville, Gaddysville, and Marion c. h, S. C., to Jeffry's Creek, S. C., 85 miles and back, three times a week, in sulkies.

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Jeffry's Creek next days by 4 p m.

Leave Jeffry's Creek every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 4 p m.

2813 From Fayetteville by Murchison's Mills, Johnsonville, Crain's Creek, Caronish, Carthage, Caladonia, Oak Corner, Sugg's Bridge, Uharee, Lassitas, Hill's Store, Salem Church, Mount Lebanon, and Healing Springs, to Salisbury, 116 miles and back, twice a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday by 5 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Monday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday by 5 p m.

Proposals to carry on horse or in sulkies are invited.

2814 From Fayetteville by Argyle, Solemn Grove, New Gilead, Clark's Mills, to Macedonia, and Butler's Mills, to Lawrenceville, 70 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville next day by 5 p m.

Leave Lawrenceville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next day by 4 p m.

2815 From Fayetteville by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrook, and Robinson's to Wilmington, 85 miles and back, three times a week, in sulkies.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m, arrive at Wilmington next days by 9 a m.

Leave Wilmington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 9 a m.

Proposals to carry on horse will be considered.

2816 From Fayetteville by Clinton to Warsaw, 19 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 p m, arrive at Warsaw next days by 8 a m.

Leave Warsaw every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 4 a m.

2817 From Lumberton by Philadelphus, Bolivar, Cowper Hill, Stewartsville, Queensdale and Alfordsville to Lumberton, equal to 35 miles, once a week.

Leave Lumberton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Stewartsville next day by 9 a m, and return to Lumberton same day by 8 p m.

2818 From Elizabethtown by Big Swamp, Porter's Swamp, Fair Bluff, Gum Swamp, White Marsh, Whitesville and Western Prong to Elizabethtown, equal to 51 miles once a week.

Leave Elizabethtown every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Fair Bluff same day by 8 p m.

Leave Fair Bluff every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 2 p m.

2819 From Porter's Swamp by Princess Ann to Leesville, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Porter's Swamp every Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Leesville same day by 12 m.

Leave Leesville every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Porter's Swamp same day by 5 p m.

2820 From Tarboro by Oak Grove, Stantonsburg, to Waynesboro, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Tarboro every Wednesday [illegible] a m, arrive at Waynesboro next day by 12 m.

Leave Waynesboro every Thursday at 2 p m, arrive at Tarboro next day by 12 m.

2821 From Rocky Mount by Tarboro, Sparta, Faulkland, Greenville and Pactolus to Washington, 70 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Washington next days by 1 a m.

Leave Washington every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount next days by 1 a m.

2822 From Weldon by Halifax, Enfield, Battleboro, Rocky Mount, Vicksville, Tossnott Depot, Nahunta, Waynesboro, Goldsboro, Dudley, Faison's Depot, Warsaw, Strickland's Depot, Washington Depot, Wilmington and Smithville to Charleston, S. C., 320 miles and back, in railroad cars and steamboats.

Leave Weldon daily at 2 a m, arrive at Charleston next days by 7 a m.

Leave Charleston daily at 3 p m, arrive a Weldon next days by 7½ p m.

Proposals are invited to carry the mail from Wilmington to Winyaw Bay in coaches, wagons or other suitable vehicles, and from Winyaw Bay to Charleston in steamboats, in lieu of steamboat service down the Cape Fear River, and by sea to Charleston, the schedules of arrivals and departures to be so arranged as to form perfect connexions with the railroads at Wilmington and Charleston.

2823 From Weldon to Raleigh, 90 miles and back, daily in wagons or such other vehicles as the contractor may select, so constructed as to convey the great Northern and Southern mails and secure them against loss and the weather.

Leave Weldon daily at 7 p m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 10 a m.

Leave Raleigh daily at 11 a m, arrive at Weldon next days by 2 a m.

Proposals to end this route at Littleton or the nearest point on the Gaston and Raleigh railroad will be considered.

2824 From Clinton, by Taylor's Bridge and Lisburn to Gravely Hill, 29 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Clinton every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Gravely Hill same day by 12 m.

Leave Gravely Hill every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Clinton same day by 8 p m.

2825 From Clinton to Cox's store, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Clinton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Cox's store same day by 12 m.

Leave Cox's store every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Clinton same day by 7 p m.

2826 From Taylor's Bridge, by Harel's store, Moore's Creek and Long Creek to Wilmington, 54 miles and back, once a week. Black River ferry to be supplied on return trip.

Leave Taylor's Bridge every Tuesday at [illegible] arrive at Wilmington next day by 6 [illegible]

Leave Wilmington every Monday at [illegible] rive at Taylor's Brige next day by 11 a m.

2827 From Warsaw, by Kenansville, [illegible] Tuckahoe and Comfort, to Trenton, [illegible] back, once a week.

Leave Warsaw every Friday at 3 p m, arrive Trenton next day by 8 p m.

Leave Trenton every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Warsaw next day by 10 a m.

2828 From Waynesboro' to Falling Creek, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Waynesboro' every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Falling Creek same day by 6 p m.

Leave Falling Creek every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same day by 11 a m.

2829 From Waynesboro', by Whitfield's mills, Sleepy Creek and Jericho, to Strabane, 29 miles and back once a week.

Leave Waynesboro' every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Strabane same day by 8 p m.

Leave Strabane every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same day by 3 p m.

2830 From Comfort, by Richland, Onslow c h, and French Mills to Swansboro', 45 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Comfort every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Swansboro' next day by 12 m.

Leave Swansboro every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Comfort next day by 6 p m.

2831 From Onslow c h by Snead's Ferry, Stump Sound and Topsail Sound, to Wilmington, 53 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Onslow c h every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Wilmington next day, by 4 p m.

Leave Wilmington every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Onslow c h next day by 4 p m.

2832 From Beaufort to Pilottown, 85 miles and back, once a week, by water.

Leave Beaufort every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Pilottown every Wednesday by 6 p m.

Leave Pilottown every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Beaufort every Saturday by 6 p m.

2833 From Newbern by Polloksville, Trenton, Kinston and Moseley Hall, to Waynesboro, 74 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, after the arrival of the mail from Weldon, say at 2 a m, arrive at Waynesboro' same days by 12 p m.

Leave Waynesboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 a m, arrive at Newbern same days by 12 p m.

Proposals for four horse coach service will be considered.

2834 From Newbern, by Cravensville, to Beaufort, 48 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Newbern every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Beaufort same days by 5 p m.

Leave Beaufort every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Newbern same days by 5 p m.

2835 From Newbern to Milton Park, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Newbern every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Milton Park same day by 8 p m.

Leave Milton Park every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Newbern same day by 12 m.

2836 From Newbern to Core Creek, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Newbern every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Core Creek same day by 8 p m.

Leave Core Creek Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Newbern same day by 12 m.

2837 From Polloksville, by Cross Roads, to Hadnot's, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Polloksville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Hadnot's same day by 7 p m.

Leave Hadnot's every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Polloksville same day by 12 m.

2838 From Stantonburg, by Speight's Bridge, Snow Hill, Hookerstown, Airy Grove, Kinston, Strabane, Albertson's, Saructa and Kenansville, to Warsaw, 80 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Stantonburg every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Warsaw next day by 6 p m.

Leave Warsaw every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Stantonburg next day by 6 p m.

2839 From Greenville, by Hookerstown and Snow Hill to Goldsborough, 50 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Greenville every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Goldsborough same days by 9 p m.

Leave Goldsborough every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Greenville same days by 9 p m.

Proposals for 2 horse coach service will be considered.

2840 From Hookerstown to Johnson's Mills, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hookerstown every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Johnson's Mills same day by 7 p m.

Leave Johnson's Mills every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Hookerstown same day by 11 a m.

2841 From Washington, by Bath, Pungo bridge, Pantego, Leechville, Germanton, Swan Quarter c h, and Lake Landing, to Middletown, 96 miles and back, twice a week to Bath, 20 miles; and once a week the remainder of the route.

Leave Washington every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Bath same day by 6 p m.

Leave Bath ev[illegible] Washington same [illegible]

Leave Washi[illegible] rive at Middl[illegible]

Leave [illegible] rive at [illegible]

2842 [illegible] racoke, 7[illegible]

Lea[illegible]

Washin[illegible]

2843 [illegible]

[illegible] days by

[illegible] except Sunday, at [illegible] days by 8 a m.

[illegible] except Sunday, [illegible] days by 5 p m.

Lea[illegible] at 2 p [illegible]

Propo[illegible] instead of [illegible]

2845 [illegible] ville, Hill's [illegible] equal to 17 m[illegible]

Leave Enfie[illegible] Enfield same day[illegible]

2846 [illegible] Scotla[illegible] liamsto[illegible] and back, twice a week, in su[illegible]

Leave Halifax every Mo[illegible] m, arrive at Plym[illegible]

Leave Plymouth [illegible] at 6 a m, arrive at Halif[illegible]

2847 From Plymouth, [illegible] ton's store, Rich Square and [illegible] burg, 74 miles and back, twice [illegible]

Leave Plymouth every Monday [illegible] Thu[illegible] at 5 a m, arrive at Gareysburg next days by 6 p m.

Leave Gareysburg every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Windsor next days by 6 p m.

☞ Proposals to carry in two horse coaches, and to run three times a week, will be considered.

2848 From Plymouth, by Washington and Swift Creek Bridge, to Newbern, 70 miles and back, three times a week, in four horse coaches.

Leave Plymouth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 12 m, and at Newbern same days by 8 p m.

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Washinton same days by 12 m, and at Plymouth same days by 9 p m.

2849 From Plymouth, by Cool Spring, to Columbia, 36 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Plymouth every Wednesday, at 7 a m, arrive at Columbia same day by 4 p m.

Leave [illegible]olumbia every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at Plym[illegible] same day by 6 p m.

2850 [illegible]m Windsor, by Merry Hill, Ashland, Colerain, Bethel, Pitch Landing and Winton, to Murfreesboro', 63 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Windsor every Tuesday and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Murfreesboro' next days by 12 m.

Leave Murfreesboro' every Wednesday and Sunday at 1 p m, arrive at Windsor next days by 8 p m.

2851 From Edenton, by Hertford, Woodville, Elizabeth City, New Lebanon, South Mills, Lake Drummond, Deep Creek, Va., to Norfolk, Va., 79 miles and back, three times a week in four horse post coaches.

Leave Edenton every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Norfolk same days by 6 p m.

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Edenton same days by 11 p m.

2852 From Edenton, by Ballard's bridge, Mintonsville, Gatesville, Sunbury and Middle Swamp, to Suffolk, Va., 65 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Edenton every Tuesday at 4 a m, arrive at Suffolk next day by 11 a m.

Leave Suffolk every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Edenton next day by 8 p m.

2853 From Woodville to Durant's Neck, 12 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Woodville every Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Durant's Neck same day by 12 m.

Leave Durant's Neck every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Woodville same day by 4 p m.

2854 From Elizabeth City, by Camden, Shiloh, Indiantown, Currituck c h, Northwest river bridge, Va., Hickory Ground and Great Bridge, to Norfolk, 66 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Elizabeth City every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Norfolk next day 12 m.

Leave Norfolk every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Elizabeth City next day by 8 p m.

2855 From Currituck c h, by Poplar Branch, to Powell's Point, 32 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Currituck c h every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Powell's Point same day 5 p m.

Leave Powell's Point every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Currituck c h same day by 7 p m.

2856 From Franklin Depot, by South Quay, Winton, N. C. and Edenton to Plymouth, 103 miles and back three times a week in steamboats.

Leave Franklin Depot every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Plymouth same days by 12 p m.

Leave Plymouth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m; arrive at Franklin Depot same days by 6 p m.

2857 From Murfreesbo[illegible] by Martinsville, Potecasi to St. John, twenty miles and back once a week.

Leave Murfr[illegible]iday at 6 a m [illegible] rive at St[illegible]

[illegible] Leave Warrenton daily at 2 p m; arr[illegible] con Depot same days by 3 p m.

Leave Macon Depot daily at 7 a m; a[illegible] Warrenton same day by 8 a m.

Proposals to carry on horse will be consi[illegible]

2861 From Ridgeway by Exchange and [illegible] worth to Boydtown, 30 miles and back three [illegible] week in two horse coaches.

Leave Ridgeway every Tuesday, Thurs[illegible] Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Boydtown same [illegible] by 12 m.

Leave Boydtown every Monday, Wednesd[illegible] Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Ridgeway same [illegible] 3 p m.

Proposals to substitute 2 horse coach [illegible] service between Henderson and Clarksvill[illegible] of the above will be considered.

2862 From Henderson by Williamsboro' [illegible] ville, 10[illegible] and back three times a [illegible] every Tuesday, T[illegible] a m; arrive at Lynesville [illegible]

[illegible]

2864 From Louis[illegible] som's Bridge, 18 mile[illegible]

Leave Louisburg e[illegible] at Ransom's Bridge same [illegible]

Leave Ransom's Bridge [illegible] arrive at Louisburg same da[illegible]

2865 From Fraklinton by Wi[illegible] lo Hill and Red Mountain to [illegible] and back once a week.

Leave Franklinton every Wednesday [illegible] arrive at Hillsboro' next day by 6 p m.

Leave Hillsboro' every Tuesday at 5 a m; arrive at Franklinton next day by 8 a m.

2866 From Oxford, by Oakhill, Young's X Roads, Brownsville, Abram's Plains, Bullocks, Waterloo, to Oxford, equal to 25 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Oxford every Monday and Friday at 8 a m; arrive at Oxford next days by 12 m.

2867 From Oxford, by Tallyho, Dutchville, Knap of Reeds, Stagville, Lipscomb and Enoe Mills to Hillsborough, 42 miles and back once a week.

Leave Oxford every Saturday at 6 am; arrive Hillsborough same day by 6 p m.

Leave Hillsborough every Friday at 6 a [illegible] rive at Oxford same day by 6 p m.

2868 From Chapel Hill by Price's Store, [illegible] burgh, West Point, Fishdam and Tranquility to Wilton, 39 miles and back once a week.

Leave Chapel Hill every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Wilton same day by 6 p m.

Leave Wilton every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Chapel Hill same day by 6 p m.

2869 From Hillsborough, by Cedar Grove, Junto, Prospect Hill and Gordonton to Leasburg, 32 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsborough every Thursday at 6 p m; arrive at Leasburg next day by 12 m.

Leave Leasburg every Friday at 1 p m; arrive at Hillsborough next day by 9 a m.

2870 From Hillsborough by Walnut Grove and Van Hook's Store to Roxboro', 21 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsborough every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Roxboro' same day by 4 p m.

Leave Roxboro' every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Hillsborough same day by 4 p m.

2871 From Hillsborough by Hawfields, Mount Willing and McDaniels, to Hartshorn, 34 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsborough every Thursday at 7 a m; arrive at Hartshorn same day by 6 p m.

Leave Hartshorn every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Hillsborough same day by 5 p m.

2872 From Mason Hall by Scottsville, Pleasant Grove, Fawcett's Store, Mooresville, Stony Creek, Anderson's Store and High Towers to Leasburg, 57 miles and back once a week.

Leave Mason Hall every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Leasburg next day by 12 m.

Leave Leasburg every Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Mason Hall next day by 7 p m.

2873 From Greensboro' by Ramsboro', High Rock, Slade's, Brown's Store and Yancyville to Milton, 54 miles and back three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 m; arrive at Milton next days by 12 m.

Leave Milton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m: arrive at Greensboro' next days by 12 m.

Proposals for 4 horse coach service will be considered.

2874 From Greensboro' by Jamestown, Brummell's, Rich Fork and Lexington to Salisbury, 52 miles and back three times a week in four horse post coaches.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday, Thursday and

Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Salisbury next days by 6 a m.

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m; arrive at Greensboro' same days by 12 p m.

2875 From Greensboro', by Shaw's Mills, Clapp's, Holt's Store, Hartshorn, Rock Creek, Snow Camp, Sandy Grove, Mudlick, Hickory Mountain, Cane Creek, Hadly's Mills and Rock Rest to Pittsboro', 68 miles and back once a week.

Leave Greensborro' every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Pittsboro' next day by 5 p m.

Leave Pittsboro' every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Greensboro' next day by 5 p m.

2876 From Greensboro' by Pentriss, Centre and New Salem to Ashboro', 28 miles and back once a week.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday at 9 a m; arrive at Ashboro' same day by 6 p m.

Leave Ashboro' every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Greensboro' same day by 3 p m.

2877 From Greensboro' by Hillsdale, Mount Zion, Troublesome, Reidsville and Rawlingburg, to Danville, Va. 52 miles and back, three times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Greensboro' every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m; arrive at Danville same days by 10 p m.

Leave Danville every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 1 a m; arrive at Greensboro' same days by 12 m.

Proposals for two horse coach service will be con-

[illegible] Reids-

[illegible] Leaksville every Wednesday and Satur- [illegible] 1 p m; arrive at Reidsville same days by [illegible] m.

2880 From Reidsville by Lawson's Store, Blackwell's and Sergeantsville to Milton, 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Milton same day by 5 p m.

Leave Milton every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Reidsville same day by 5 p m.

2881 From Hillsdale by Summerfield and Oak Ridge, and Below's Creek to Kernersville, 19 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsdale every Friday at 7 a m; arrive at Kernersville same day by 12 m.

Leave Kernersville every Friday at 1 p m; arrive Hillsdale same day by 6 p m.

2882 From Hillsdale by Pleasantville to Madison, miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsdale every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Madison same day by 11 a m.

Leave Madison every Wednesday at 1 p m; arrive at Hillsdale same day by 6 p m.

2883 From Wentworth by Eagle Falls, Ayresville, [illegible] Creek, Colesville, Boyle's Store, and Big [illegible] to Mount Airy, 61 miles and back once a

[illegible] Leave Hillsboro' every Tuesday [illegible] Furnace, Graham's Forge, [illegible] Ford, Rutherford- [illegible] miles and back, 3 [illegible] coaches.

[illegible] Sunday, Wednesday and [illegible] Asheville, Tuesday, Fri- [illegible] a m.

[illegible] every Sunday, Tuesday and [illegible] arrive at Salisbury every Tues- [illegible] Thursday and Saturday by 6 a m.

☞ Proposals to run with two horse coaches are invited.

2884 [illegible] Salem every Sunday at 4 a m; arrive at Patrick c h same day by 10 p m.

Leave Patrick c h every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Salem next day by 10 a m.

Proposals for four horse coach service will be considered.

2886 From Salem, by Columbia Inn, Blakely, Madison and Grogansville to Martinsville, Va. 59 miles and back once a week.

Leave Salem every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Martinsville next day by 12 m.

Leave Martinsville every Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Salem next day by 7 p m.

2887 From Salem, by Midway, to Lexington, 21 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Salem every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m; arrive at Lexington same days by 2 p m.

Leave Lexington every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m; arrive at Salem same days by 8 p m.

☞ Proposals to carry on horseback once a week are invited.

2888 From Salem, by Clemmonsville, Mocksville, County Line and Oak Forest to Statesville, 56 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Salem every Sunday and Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive at Statesville next days by 11 a m.

Leave Statesville every Monday and Thursday at 1 p m; arrive at Salem next days by 6 p m.

☞ Proposals for carrying in two horse coaches will be considered.

2889 From Bethania, by Vienna, Red Plains, Forbush and Dowel Town to Hamptonville, 30 miles and back once a week.

Leave Bethania every Saturday at 7 a m; arrive at Hamptonville same day by 5 p m.

Leave Hamptonville every Friday at 7 a m; arrive at Bethania same day by 5 p m.

2890 From Doweltown by Rockford and Judesville to Bower's Store, 50 miles and back once a week.

Leave Doweltown every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Bower's Store next day by 11 a m.

Leave Bower's Store every Wednesday at 1 p m; arrive at Doweltown next day by 6 p m.

2891 From Rockford, by Walnut Lane, Jonesville, and Brier Creek, to Wilkesboro', 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rockford every Friday at 5 a m; arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 6 p m.

Leave Wilkesboro every Thursday at 5 a m; arrive at Rockford same day by 6 p m.

2892 From Rockford, by Siloam, Stony Ridge, Wolf's, and Little Yadkin, to Germanton, 29 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rockford every Sunday at 6 a m; arrive at Germanton same day by 4 p m.

Leave Germanton every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Rockford same day by 4 p m.

2893 From Hamptonville, by Zion, New Hope, Mount Pisgah, and Liberty Hill, to Statesville, return by Liberty Hill, Snow Creek, and Williamsburg, to Hamptonville, equal to 36 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hamptonville every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Statesville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Statesville every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at Hamptonville same day by 6 p m.

2894 From New Castle to Trap Hill, 16 miles and back once a week.

Leave New Castle every Thursday at 1 p m; arrive at Trap Hill same day by 6 p m.

Leave Trap Hill every Thursday at 7 a m; arrive at New Castle same day by 12 m.

2895 From New Castle, by Brier Creek, Hay Meadow, Mulberry, and Laurel Spring, to mouth o Wilson Creek, 50 miles and back, once in two weeks

Leave New Castle every other Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at mouth of Wilson Creek next day by 12 m.

Leave mouth of Wilson Creek every other Friday at 1 p m; arrive at New Castle next day by 6 p m.

2896 From Wilkesboro' by Elkville, Fort Defiance, Lenoir c h, and Copenhagen, to Morgantown 49 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wilkesboro' every [illegible] at 6 a m; arrive at Morgantown next [illegible].

Leave Morgantown ev[illegible] at 1 p m; arrive at Wilkesboro' next [illegible] by [illegible] m.

2897 From Morgantown, by Brindletown, Minersville, and Pinckney, to Rutherfordton, 46 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Morgantown every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same days by 6 p m.

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown same days by 6 p m.

2898 From Morgantown, by Love Lady, Catawba View, Whittenburg, Little River, and Grassy Fork, to James ⋈ Roads, 47 miles and back, once a week. Deal's Mills to be supplied once a week, on the return trip.

Leave Morgantown every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at James ⋈ Roads next day by 11 a m.

Leave James ⋈ Roads every Saturday at 1 p m, [illegible] at [illegible] 6 p m.

[illegible] River, North [illegible] Creek, [illegible]vy, [illegible] back once a [illegible]kersville.

[illegible] m, arrive [illegible]

[illegible] arrive [illegible]

[illegible] Colleta- [illegible]

[illegible] m, arrive [illegible]

Leave Elizabeth [illegible]

rive at Pleasant Ga[illegible]

2902 From Statesville [illegible] Ford and Mountain Creek [illegible] and back, once a week.

Leave Statesville [illegible] rive at Lincolnton same day [illegible]

Leave Lincolnton every [illegible] at Statesville same day [illegible]

2903 From Statesville [illegible] Point, James' ⋈ Roads [illegible] 38 miles and back, on[illegible]

Leave Statesville [illegible] arrive at Wilksboro' [illegible]

Leave Wilksboro' [illegible] rive at Statesville [illegible]

2904 From [illegible] bor Church, Ta- [illegible] Dowell- [illegible] to Mount Ai- [illegible] y at 6 a m, ar- [illegible] m.

[illegible] 6 a m, arrive [illegible]

[illegible] Grove, [illegible] Ford, Catawba [illegible]

[illegible] a m.

[illegible] very Sunday, Tuesday and [illegible], arrive at Salisbury every Tuesday and Saturday by 6 a m.

Proposals for tri-weekly service, also to run with four-horse post coaches will be considered.

2906 From Salisbury by Mount Vernon, Mocksville and Farmington, to Huntsville, 39 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Huntsville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Huntsville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury same day by 7 p m.

2907 From Salisbury by Rockville, Kendall's Store, Albemarle, Norwood, Cedar Hill, Beverly, Wadesboro', Morven and Sneedsboro', to Cheraw, S. C., 85 miles and back, three times a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Salisbury every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Cheraw next days by 5 p m.

Leave Cheraw every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 5 p m.

2908 From Salisbury by China Grove, Coleman's, Concord, Harrisburg, Charlotte, White Hall and Ranaleburg to Yorkville, S. Ca., 71 miles and back, three times a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Salisbury every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Yorkville next days by 7 a m.

Leave Yorkville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 6 a m.

Proposals for four-horse coach service between Salisbury and Charlotte will be considered.

2909 From Salisbury by Houston's Store, Wood Grove, Cowansville, Statesville, Poplar Grove, Hokesville, Eavesville, Drowning Creek, Morgantown, Locust Grove, Pleasant Garden, Old Fort and Swannano to Asheville, 152 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Salisbury every Sunday and Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Ashville every Tuesday and Friday by 3 a m.

Leave Ashville every Sunday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Tuesday and Saturday by 6 a m.

Proposals for tri-weekly service, also to run with four-horse post coaches will be considered.

2910 From Jamestown to Deep River, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Jamestown every Wednesday at 9 a m, arrive at Deep River same day by 11 a m.

Leave Deep River every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Jamestown same day by 8 a m.

2911 From Jamestown by Hunt's Store, Fair Grove, La Grange, New Market, New Salem, Sandy Creek, Troy's Store, Long's Mills, Patterson's Store, Snow Camp, Lindley's Store, and White Cross, to Chapel Hill, 89 miles and back once a week, Hunt's Forks to be supplied once a week on the going trip.

Leave Jamestown every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Chapel Hill next day by 7 p m.

Leave Chapel Hill every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Jamestown next day by 7 p m.

2912 From Pittsboro by Haywood, Martha's Vineyard, Chalk Level and Northington, to Harrington, 36 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Harrington same day by 7 p m, and return to Pittsboro' next day by 7 p m.

2913 From Pittsboro by Pedlar's Hill, Gulph, Tyson's Store, Prosperity and Temperance Hill, to Carthage, 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Carthage same day by 6 p m.

Leave Carthage every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Pittsboro same day by 6 p m.

2914 From Pittsboro by Emmerson's Tan Yard, Vickarage, Moffits Mills, Brower's Mills and Mechanics Hill, to Caledonia, 58 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Caledonia next day by 4 p m.

Leave Caledonia every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Pittsboro next day by 4 p m.

2915 From Ashboro by Moffit's Mills, Waddell's Ferry and Brower's Mills, to Prosperity, 30 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashboro every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Prosperity same day by 5 p m.

Leave Prosperity every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashboro same day by 5 p m.

2916 From Lawrenceville by Harrisville, Chisholm's Store and Wind Hill, to Mount Lebanon, return by Jackson Hill, Milledgeville and Stoney Gap to Lawrenceville, equal to 33 miles, once a week.

Leave Lawrenceville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Mt. Lebanon same day by 5 p m.

Leave Mt. Lebanon every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 5 p m.

2917 From Lawrenceville, by Mount Gilead, Dumas's Store, Pee Dee, to Wadesboro, 28 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lawrenceville every Sunday at 7 a m, arrive at Wadesboro same day by 4 p m.

Leave Wadesboro every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 4 p m.

2918 From Wadesboro by Lilesville, Tindalsville, and Rockingham, to Laurel Hill, 40 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Wadesboro every Monday and Thursday at 4 a m, arrive at Laurel Hill same days by 2 p m.

Leave Laurel Hill every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesboro same day by 4 p m.

2919 From Wadesboro, by Lanesboro, Jenkins' Store, Coburn's Store, Orrville, Maxwell's Store, to Charlotte, 51 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wadesboro every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Charlotte next day by 11 a m.

Leave Charlotte every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Wadesboro next day by 6 p m.

2920 From Wadesboro, by Poplar Hill, White's Store, Lane's Creek, Beaver Dam, Richardson's Creek, Jenkin's Store, Hammond's Store, and Dimond Hill, to Wadesboro, equal to 36 miles, once a week.

Leave Wadesboro every Monday at 6 a m, arrive [illegible] Wadesboro next day by 6 p m.

2921 From Cheraw, S. C., by Stewartsown, N. C, [illegible]ckingham, Dockery's Store, Covington, Powellton, Marion, Butler's Mills, Simmons' Tan Yard, and Pounding Branch, to Sugg's Bridge, 67 miles and back, once a week; return by Wickliffe and [illegible]tick's Mills, instead of Powellton, Covington, and [illegible]ry's Store.

[illegible]ve Cheraw, S. C. every Thursday at 6 a m, [illegible]e at Sugg's Bridge next day by 5 p m.

[illegible]ave Sugg's Bridge every Saturday at 6 a m, [illegible] Cheraw, S. C., next day by 5 p m.

[illegible] From Charlotte, by Sharon, Hemphill's [illegible]ence, Wolfsville, and Jacksonham, S. [illegible]r c h, 42 miles and back, once a week.

[illegible]lotte every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at [illegible]n, same day by 7 p m.

[illegible]e Lancaster c h, every Thursday at 6 a m, ar- [illegible]rlotte same day by 7 p m.

[illegible] Charlotte, by Mount Seer, Pleasant, [illegible]c, Bellair, Cureton's Store, Lancaster c [illegible]nt Hill, Sandton, and Flat Rock, to Camden, [illegible]es and back, twice a week in two horse [illegible]:

Leave Charlotte every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster, c h, same days by 8 p m.

Leave Lancaster c h, every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Camden same days by 3 p m.

Leave Camden every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h, same days by 8 p m, and at Charlotte next days by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry three times a week; also in four-horse post coaches, will be considered.

2924 From Charlotte, by Tuckasege, and Woodlawn, to Lincolnton, 33 miles and back, twice a week in two horse coaches.

Leave Charlotte every Monday and Thursday at 4 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same days by 12 m.

Leave Lincolnton every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte same days by 4 p m.

Proposals to carry three times a week will be considered.

2925 From Charlotte by Martindale, Hopewell, Mountain Island, Forney's, and Cottage Home, to Beattie's Ford, 31 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Beatties Ford same day by 4 p m.

Leave Beattie's Ford every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 6 p m.

2926 From Charlotte by Equality, Steele Creek, South Point, Stowesville, Erasmus, Catawba Creek, and Hoylesville, to Lincolnton, 51 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next day by 11 a m.

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Charlotte next day by 6 p m.

2927 From Charlotte by Alexandriana, Hickory Grove, Davidson's College, Mount Mourne, and Fallstown, to Statesville, 41 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Statesville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 7 p m.

2928 From Concord by Flint Hill and Mill Grove, to Davidson College, return by Unity and Mill Hill to Concord, equal to 21 [illegible], once a week.

Leave Concord every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Davidson College same day by 10 a m.

Leave Davidson College every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Concord same day by 7 p m.

2929 From Concord by Kirkland, Welch's Mills, Pioneer Mills, Morrison's Tan Yard, Clear Creek, Coburn's Store, Fulwood's Store, Oakville, Sweet Home, Walkersville, Jacksonham, S. C. to Lancaster c h, 73 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Concord every Wednesday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h next by 7 p m.

Leave Lancaster c h every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Concord next by 5 p m.

2930 From Concord by Mount Comfort, to Bost's Mills, 16 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Concord every Monday at 2 p m, arrive at Bost's Mills same day by 7 p m.

Leave Bost's Mills every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Concord same day by 1 p m.

2931 From Beattie's Ford by Sherrell's Ford and Lowrance's Mills, to Hokesville, and return by Flint Rock, Willow Grove, Lowrance Mills, Mountain Creek, and Dry Ponds, to Beattie's Ford, equal to 27 miles, once a week.

Leave Beattie's Ford every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Hokesville same day by 12 m.

Leave Hokesville every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Beattie's Ford same day by 9 p m.

2932 From Lincolnton by Killian's Mlils, Early Grove, Wiltong's Mills, Eavesville and Fishers, to Catawba View, 23 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Catawba View same day by 5 p m.

Leave Catawba View every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 4 p m.

2933 From Lincolnton, by Siegle's Store, Warlick's Store, and Mull Grove, to Morgantown, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Mull Grove same day by 6 p m.

Leave Mull Grove every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two horse coaches will be considered.

2934 From Lincolnton, by Long Creek, Shoals, Falls, and Crowder's Creek, to Yorkville, S. C., 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two horse coaches, will be considered.

2935 From Lincolnton, by Buffalo, Swangstown, Erwinsville, Limestone Springs, S. C., & Hurricane, to Spartanburg, 62 miles and back, twice a week, in two horse coaches.

Leave Lincolnton every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Spartanburg next days by 6 p m.

Leave Spartanburg every Sunday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next days by 11 a m.

Proposals to run by Shelby and Cherokee Ford, will be considered.

2936 From Rutherfordton, by White Oak, Sandy Plains, Earlesville, S. C., Gowensville, Caldwell, and Milford, to Greenville c h, 52 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Greenville c h, next day by 11 a m.

Leave Greenville c h every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 7 p m.

2937 From Rutherfordton, by High Shoals, Mooresborough, and Birchettsville, to Erwinsville; return by Bushy Creek, Garnersford, Rockwell, Duncan's Creek, and Ebenezer, to Rutherfordton, equal to 38 miles, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Erwinsville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Erwinsville every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same day by 6 p m.

Proposals to end the route at Cherokee Ford instead of Erwinsville, will be considered.

2938 From Rutherfordton, by Pinckney, Golden Valley, Minersville, and Military Grove, to Pleasant Garden; return by Montford's Cove, to Rutherfordton, equal to 41 miles, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Pleasant Garden next day by 11 a m.

Leave Pleasant Garden every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 12 m.

2939 From Rutherfordton, by Webbsford, Bushy Creek, Shelby, Buffalo, Muddy Fork, and King's Mountain, to Fall's, 54 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Falls next day by 10 a m.

Leave Falls every Sunday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 5 p m.

2940 From Ashville, by Sulphur Springs, Mill River, Claytonville, Davidson's River, to Cathey's Creek, 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Cathey's Creek same day by 6 p m.

Leave Cathey's Creek every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 6 p m.

2941 From Ashville by Pigeon River, Waynesville, Scott's Creek, Franklin, Tennessee River and Clayton, Ga., to Clarksville, 120 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Ashville every Monday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Clarksville every Wednesday and Sunday by 6 p m.

Leave Clarksville every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Ashville every Wednesday and Saturday by 6 p m.

Proposals to carry in two-horse coaches will be considered.

2942 From Ashville by Turkey Creek, Pigeon River and Forks of Pigeon to Waynesville, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Waynesville same day by 7 p m.

Leave Waynesville every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 7 p m.

2943 From Franklin by Jamesville, Rossville, Murphey c h and Ivy Log, to Blairsville, Ga., 56 miles and back once a week.

Leave Franklin every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Blairsville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Blairsville every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Franklin next day by 5 p m.

SPECIAL OFFICES.

Proposals are invited for supplying the following offices in North Carolina, for the nett proceeds of said offices, respectively, limited to a sum to be named in the proposals in each case.

Abbott's Creek from Brummell's, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Bear Branch from Faison's Depot, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Core Creek from Newbern, 16 miles and back, once a week.

Dillonsville from Ingramsville, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Fulton from Smith Grove, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Franklinville from Ashboro, 8 miles and back once a week.

Fulton from Mocksville, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Grove Hill from Warrenton, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Hopewell from Martindale, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Houston's Store from Wood Grove, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Jersey Settlement from Lexington, 8 miles and back, once a week.

John's River from Harper's Store, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Kinderhook from Warrenton, 12½ miles and back, once a week.

Newby's Bridge from Hertford, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Nixon's from Ashboro, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Parson's Mills from Jamestown, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Philip's Store from Hilliardstown, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Sandy Run from Birchettsville, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Stump Sound from Foy's Store, 14 miles and back once a week.

Thompson's Store from Alleman, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Waddell's Ferry from Brown's Mills, 2 miles and back, once a week.

NOTES.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices, where no particular time is specified; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is necessary to deliver and receive the bags.

2. The mail is to be conveyed in preference to passengers, and to their entire exclusion, if its weight and bulk require it.

3. A preference is to be given to passengers brought in the connecting mail lines over those travelling in any other.

4 Post Office blanks, mail bags, and the special agents of the Department, on the exhibiton of their credentials, are to be conveyed without further charge on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

5. Mail agents are to be conveyed without charge on the principal railroad and steamboat lines, where the size of the mails and the number of the offices will require their employment by the Department, and in [illegible] case a separte apartment for the assorting and [illegible]keeping of the mail, is to be provided by the [illegible]ractor under the direction of the Department.

6. In all cases, there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one-fourth part of it, when the running [illegible] arrival is so far behind time as to lose the connection with a depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due proportion of it, when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract. These forfeitures may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequency of the failure and the importance of the mail.

7. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at a post office, the mail, or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; for refusing after demand to convey a mail by any coach, railroad car, or steamboat, which the contractor regularly runs on the route, beyond the specified number of trips in the contract; and for not arriving at the time set. And for setting up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

8. Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the Post office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary, but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. He may also discontinue or curtail the service, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amout dispensed with.

10. The payments will be made through drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in February, May, August, and November.

11. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

12 The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.

13. On coach route where the present contractor shall be superseded by an underbidder, who may not have the stage property requisite for the performance of the contract, he shall purchase from the present contractor such of his coaches, teams, and harness belonging to the route as shall be needed, and may be suitable for the service, at a fair valuation; and make payment therefor by reasonable instalments, as his pay becomes due, unless the present contractor shall continue to run stages on the route. Should they not agree as to the suitableness of the property, the terms, or the security, each may choose a person who may appoint a third, and their decision shall be final; or the Postmaster General will name the umpire. Should the underbidder fail to comply, his bid will be offered to the contractor; but should he decline it, the proposals of the underbidder will be accepted unconditionally. The underbidder should give early notice of his intention to take or not to take the stock, and if the latter, of his reasons; and the present contractor is to determine, on the first application, whether he will sell it or not.

14. A bid received after time, to wit: the 13th April next at 3 p m, or without the guarantee required by law; or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, not adjudged to be extravagant.

15 A bidder may offer on coach, railroad, or steamboat routes, where that transportation is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons, to substitute horse or wagon conveyance, or to intermit service, a specified number of days, weeks, or months. He may propose to omit an office that is inaccessible, or is not on the stage road, the railway, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be, or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supply in such cases. He may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connection or other public accomodation is prejudiced. He may ask for a specified number of days for more running time to the trip at certain seasons of peculiarly bad roads. But beyond these changes, a proposal for service different from the advertisement will prevent its being considered in competition with a regular bid, not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

16. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

17. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

18. The following is the form of the guaranty which should be filled, the first blank with the name of the guarantor, the second with that of the bidder; and the third and fourth with the beginning and terminating points of the route; and after being dated, should be signed by the guarantor, who must be shown by the written certificate of a postmaster, or other equally satisfactory testimonial, to be a man of property, and able to make good his guaranty. This guaranty, so certified, should accompany each bid.

"The undersigned —— guaranties that —— if his bid for carrying the mail from —— to —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, —— shall enter into an obligation prior to the 1st day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed.

"Dated——"

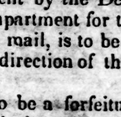
19. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail Proposals in the State of ——," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 13th April next, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

20. The contracts are to be executed before the 1st July next

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Dec. 13, 1842.

C. A. WICKLIFFE.

Dec. 24 1842. 94...12w.



Dr. Thomas Harris

MAY still be consulted at his old stand opposite the Charlotte Mansion House, where it will at all times please him to see his friends.

Dr. Harris would urgently request all those indebted to him by book account to call and settle, either by cash or note, between this and the ensuing January court, as he wishes to close his books.

Jan. 10, 1843. 94-tc

Sale and Hiring.

HAVING taken out letters testamentary on the estate of Marcus T. C. Kennedy, dec'd., I shall expose to public sale, on Saturday the 14th day of January, 1843, at his late residence 4 miles east of Charlotte, the following property, viz:

Two or Three head of **HORSES**; *Twenty head of* **SHEEP**; *One Yoke of* **OXEN**; *Two Road* **WAGONS**; *One Hand-Mill*; *a quantity of* **HAY**, *and a number of Farming Tools, &c.*

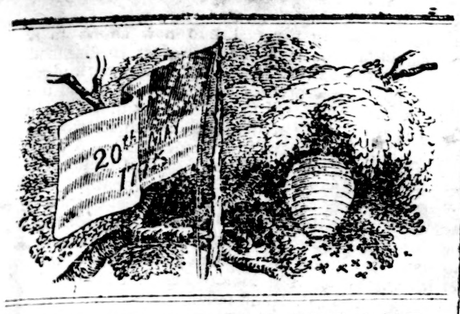
I will at the same time hire out for the year

Eight or ten very Likely Negroes,

Among them are some valuable house-servants—girls and boys. Persons desirous of hiring would do well to attend.—Sale will open at 11 o'clock. The usual credit given.

MARY KENNEDY, Execut'x.

Dec. 28, 1842. 94-1



JEFFERSONIAN:

Charlotte, North-Carolina,

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 10, 1843.

Democratic candidate for President of the United States:

JOHN C. CALHOUN,

OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

"The great popular party is already rallied almost *en masse* around the banner which is leading the party to its final triumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its ample folds: on that banner is inscribed FREE TRADE; LOW DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RETRENCHMENT, and a STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—*John C. Calhoun.*

☞ REMOVAL.—The Office of the "Mecklenburg Jeffersonian" has been removed to the building midway between the the "*Mansion House*" and the "*Charlotte Hotel*," where our friends will find us glad to see them at all times.

THE LEGISLATURE.

As the session of this body draws to a close, the proceedings increase in interest. A Resolution has been adopted in the Senate to adjourn on the 16th instant, but the House of Commons had not concurred at our latest dates from Raleigh. The bill to repeal the law dividing Lincoln county was indefinitely postponed in the Senate on the 3d instant. The bill to lay off the State into nine Congressional Districts, passed the Senate in the objectionable form we last week spoke of, on the 2nd inst., by the following vote:

Those who voted for its passage were Messrs. Allison of O., Allison of L., Boykin, Boyd, Brown, Burgin, Cathey, Dobson, Edwards, Elliot, Hodges, Jones, Larkins, Mitchell, Miller, Moore, Pharr, Rea, Reid, Ribelin, Rogers, Stafford, Stallings, Swinson, Williams of P., Williams of F. 27.

Those who voted against it, were Messrs. Albright, Arrington, Cooper, Dockery, Exum, Howard, Jacocks, Joyner, Morehead, Moye, Myers, Pasteur, Shepard, Spruill, Speight, Tomlinson, Thomas, Walker, Worth, 19.

Thus, so far as depends on the Senate, the Democracy of this District are buried under a Federal majority of at least 500. We are glad to see that our Senator, Capt. WALKER, voted against this unjust system of Districts, and we hope it will be defeated in the House. Before the bill passed the Senate, Mr. EXUM moved to amend, by making this District consist of Anson, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln and Cleveland counties, which would have given us a majority of 400 or 500; but the malign influence which seems to pervade the counsels of our party in the legislature, rejected this reasonable amendment.

It is beyond question, that the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company has blown up—broke beyond redemption, and that the State will loose largely by her endorsement for this Company. This is no more than what we expected. On the 28th ult., the following message was sent to the legislature:

To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to inclose the accompanying Letter from the President of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, informing me of the inability of the company to pay the $50,000 of the Bonds endorsed by the State which fall due on the 1st of January next.

As the Public Treasurer is directed to pay these Bonds, upon the failure of the company to do so, and as the credit of the State demands that they should be promptly paid, I call your attention to the subject that such steps may be taken for their prompt payment, as your wisdom may suggest, and the credit of the State may require.

This event produces a crisis in the affairs of this Company. The property mortgaged to the State, it is believed, is altogether sufficient to protect the State against any loss, upon the Bonds endorsed by the State; but as the State is a Stockholder in this Company to the amount of $600,000, and individuals to about the sum of $730,000, it is proper that in any course that may be adopted, a due regard to this latter interest of the State should be observed.

J. M. MOREHEAD.

Executive Office, Dec. 28, 1842.

This message was accompanied with a letter from Gov. Dudley, President of the Company, both of which were referred to a joint Select Committee, consisting on the part of the Senate of Messrs. Joyner, Arrington, Spruill, Reid, and Morehead, and on the part of the Commons of Messrs. Barringer, Biggs, Nash, Bower, and McRae. And the last named gentleman offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Joint Select Committee appointed on the Governor's Message, relating to $50,000 about to become due upon the bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company endorsed by the State, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of foreclosing the mortgage upon the property of that corporation and selling the same.

Mr. Shepard's bill to authorise the issue of one million of dollars in Treasury Notes—to relieve the people *from debt*, by increasing their debts—received its quietus in the Senate on the 28th ult, having been indefinitely postponed by a vote of 42 to 5. The same fate, we hope, awaits the similar proposition of Mr. Patterson offered in the House.

On the 31st ult., the Inauguration of the Governor took place. On that day, the hour of 12 having arrived, John M. Morehead, Esq., the Governor elect, attended by the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Joint Select Committee heretofore appointed, waited upon the General Assembly, and took and subscribed the oaths of office prescribed by law for the qualification of the Govr., of the State. The oaths having been administered, by the Hon. Chief Justice Ruffin, the Governor addressed the Members of the General Assembly in a neat and appropriate address. Thereupon, he, attended by the Committee of Arrangements, having retired, the Speaker of the Senate announced that the Senate would retire to their Chamber, which was accordingly done.

On the 30th ult., the bill to lay off the State into fifty Senatorial Districts, passed the Senate in the shape we published it two weeks since, by a vote of 33 to 15.

Mr. Barringer, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, has made a report against the practicability of at this time constructing a Turnpike Road from Raleigh to the West.

A bill has passed the Senate, granting an additional Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to Cleveland County.

The bill to make Graham county from portions of Lincoln, Iredell and Mecklenburg, was indefinitely postponed in the Commons on the 30th ult. Several other new County bills have met the same fate. It is hardly possible the legislature can get through all the important business before it, and adjourn before the 20th or 25th of this month.

P. S. We learn by a private letter from Raleigh, dated the 5th instant, that the Governor had sent a message to the legislature, communicating the proposition of the Bank of the State to surrender its charter, and that the subject had been three days under debate in the Commons—the Democrats arguing in favor of receiving the surrender, and the Whigs opposing it. This shows the league between the Bank and the Whigs. The Governor had also sent in another message, calling upon the legislature to provide means to pay the interest on the bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail-Road Company, due this month. So we have both the Raleigh and Gaston and the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail-Road Companies declared insolvent and pensioned on the State—just as we have all along said they would be. The Resolution to adjourn on the 16th has passed both Houses; but doubts are expressed whether they can get through the business in time to adjourn on that day. Let them finish the business, if it takes till March.

BANK OF THE STATE.

On the 30th ult., the two Houses of the legislature adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to raise two Joint Select Committees, to consist of three members—one of each Committee to be selected from the Senate and two from the House—whose duty it shall be to examine into the condition of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, and the Bank of Cape Fear, and that said Committee be directed to inspect the books and examine into the proceedings of said Corporations, count the specie, and report at as early a day as possible, and that said Committees have leave to make the examination during the business hours of their respective houses.

We ask our readers if this Resolution goes beyond what they expected of their representatives at Raleigh. Here is a corporation partly belonging to the people of the State, holding and managing a large portion of the people's treasure;—the representatives of the people propose to examine into the manner in which this treasure has been managed, and what do the Bank's managers say? They immediately moved to surrender the charter and wind up the affairs of the Bank! On Monday after the adoption of the above Resolution by the legislature, a meeting of the individual stockholders in the Bank was held in Raleigh, at which Judge CAMERON, President of the Bank, offered the following Resolution, and it was unanimously adopted:

Resolved unanimously, by the the individual Stockholders in the Bank of the State of North Carolina, that if it be the pleasure of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina to instruct the Representative of the State in the General meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank, to propose the adoption of such measures as may be necessary for closing the business of said Bank, and dividing the Capital Stock among the Proprietors thereof, at as early a day as is consistent with the security of the debts, and reasonable indulgence to the debtors of the Bank, they will concur therein.

Here is exhibited the dictatorship of the Bank, and the determination of its managers to set the State and the people at defiance;—while this trick also displays a cunning device of Whigery to make political capital in the State. And this very Resolution, offered by the President of the Bank, if nothing else did, raises the presumption that "something is rotten in Denmark." Why wish to evade an investigation of the affairs of the Bank? Are the President and Directors of that corporation so pure, that for the people's representatives to inquire how they have managed the people's treasure, is an insult so gross that they must propose to wind up the affairs of the Bank, and increase [illegible] old the pecuniary embarrassments of our citizens? In chartering this Bank and investing the funds of the State in it, did the legislature create a body independent of and greater than the legislature itself, above all inquiry into its conduct, and sovereign over the people? Such is the only inference that can be drawn from this Resolution of the Stockholders.

But the real objects of this move of the Bank are concealed from the public eye. The first was, to scare our friends in the legislature from this investigation, and to check, if possible, for the future, all such calls for light: and we are sorry to say it has succeeded, as the Resolution instituting the inquiry was reconsidered in the Commons and laid upon the table.

The next object was, to play into the hands of the Whigs of the State, and to enable the private Stockholders to revel in a sea of speculation, and throw the blame on the Democratic paty in the legislature. For if the affairs of the Bank were now to be closed, the collection of its debts would create a degree and an amount of distress, and depreciation in the value of property, never before witnessed by our people. This distress would be charged upon the Democrats, while the Stockholders, having the money in their own hands, could and would buy up all the valuable property of the State. This is the scheme, and these the motives which prompted this course of the Bank; and what do the people think of it? Are they willing to submit to such a master of their own creating?

We are among those who have heretofore believed our Banks had been unusually well managed, in comparison with the Banks in other parts of the country. We therefore thought the numerous inquiries proposed in our legislature into their management not urgently called for. The bill of Mr. Brown, making a suspension of specie payments a forfeiture of charter, and some other restrictions imposed upon them, was all we thought called for. We now believe there is something wrong in the affairs of the bank, and the people should know it. The resolution of inquiry above, or another of the same nature, in our opinion should be adopted and the whole matter proved to the bottem; and let the stockholders surrender their charter if they dare. It is time this despotic sway of *money* should be brought to an end. Truth and honesty court investigation.

☞ In our paper of the 27th ult., we made a few remarks in regard to the "position of our party" in this State, which we deemed called for by the course of events at Raleigh, and in which we candidly and from an honesty of purpose, warned our friends of the danger of permitting their counsels to be distracted by dissentions about *men*, and beseeched them to rally upon the great *principles* of our party. In reply to these remarks, we see an article in the last Raleigh *Standard*, which has pained us no little. Surely our friend of the *Standard* must have been dreaming when he wrote the remarks alluded to, as he says we have put Mr. CALHOUN in no position for the Presidency "without any provision to a national convention;"—that Mr. C. "has been nominated without reserve." But what are the facts? *We* have stated [illegible] that although Mr. CALHOUN was [illegible] for President, we had no other expectation or other desire than that the final selection of a candidate by our party should be submitted to a convention. This has been our only [illegible] on the subject; and it is in accordance with the language spoken by Mr. CALHOUN's friends everywhere. At the meeting in this County, where Mr. C. was first formally nominated, he was put forward as the *first choice* of our Democracy, subject to the decision of a national convention.

Could these facts have escaped the vigilant eye of our friend of the *Standard*—and particularly when the Resolutions of our meeting were published in his paper? Is it fair and honorable to thus misrepresent the course of political friends?

Neither have we declared our opposition to Mr. Van Buren, or any other Democrat, in or out of this State. Our only object has been to point out the course we honestly believed our party should pursue to insure the complete re-ascendency of their principles in this State and throughout the Union. We claim to be as devotedly attached to the principles of the Democratic party as is the Editor of the *Standard* or any other man in the State: we are determined what little service we can render, shall be for those principles and under the banner of that party. And we are yet to learn [illegible] to speak what one honestly thinks, and considers for the interest of his friends and the noble cause in which he and they are engaged, is to be set down as matter of offence.

Where is the boasted liberality and tolerent spirit of our party, if for honestly expressing their political opinions, a large portion of that party are to be proscribed and sacrificed? And is it expected that *we* can be silent under this ungenerous and unkind treatment of a portion of our political associates? *No such calculation need be made.* If it is the policy of the Democratic party in this State to foster the spirit indicated by the remarks of the *Standard*, the victories of the Federalists over us in future will be easy. We had thought that policy was, to win over converts from the ranks of our opponents, and to treat the counsels of friends in kindness;—but if the return of those who have for a time been estranged from us is to be met with abuse, and they told to continue their association with our opponents, and friends are to be denounced for freely expressing their honest convictions of right, the fate of the Democratic party in North Carolina is involved in no doubt.

☞ Col. WHEELER, the new State Treasurer, having recently occasion to visit his former residence in Hertford county, was invited by the citizens to a public dinner, which he declined in a very handsome letter. LOUIS D. HENRY, Esq., having lately removed to Raleigh, was, on the eve of his departure, invited by the citizens of Fayetteville, without distinction of party, to partake of a public dinner, which he also declined.

The Somers.—The investigation in regard to the mutiny on board the brig Somers, and the execution of young Spencer and others, is progressing before a Naval Court martial at New-York. From the evidence already elicited, there can be no doubt a horrid mutiny was on foot, and that Spencer was among the ring-leaders. But it is surprising to see how cordially and promptly the northern press justify Capt. McKenzie for hanging these men under a mere sentence of *lynch-law*, while they roll up their eyes in holy horror, if an abolition scamp, who comes to the South to excite our negroes to cut the throats of their masters, is taken up and tarred and feathered.

A very destructive fire occurred in New-York, at 10 o'clock on the evening of December 29.—Five six-story stores were consumed on Water Street and Maiden Lane—loss estimated at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

We hope, before the Legislature of this State adjourns, some expression of opinion will be made by our party in that body in regard to the time of the assembling of a National Convention, to nominate a ticket for the Presidency. This is a very important matter for several considerations; and we are decidedly in favor of naming an early day for the meeting of such Convention. The day designated by the Democrats of the Tennessee legislature is decidedly the best time that could be named—to wit: The *fourth Monday in November next.* This time will be peculiarly favorable for a full attendance of delegates from all the States. The members of the new Congress will then be on their way to Washington, and as many of them will probably be delegates, and just from mingling with their constituents, they will be enabled to make a fair and correct reflection of the popular will in the selection of candidates for President and Vice President. Besides, all our friends must see that it is all-important that our standard-bearer in the coming contest should be designated as soon as possible. It will put an end to the feelings of rivalry among aspirants, and silence the wrangling of their respective friends, and unite all in the common cause. It will calm the public mind on the subject, by exhibiting the broad banner under which we fight and conquer. And on[e] canvass the great [illegible] the contest. W[e] call the [illegible] the su[b]

[illegible] the law passed by [illegible] late Session, for laying [illegible] Districts.

[illegible] elected a United [illegible]ars from the [illegible]ung. Judge

States [illegible] 4th M[onday] [illegible] B. [illegible]

Who ca[n] [illegible] siding in the [illegible] raised the pa[st] [illegible] one acre [illegible]

The [illegible] named the 8th of Janu[ary], [illegible] meeting of a Nation[al] [illegible] nominate a candida[te] [illegible] will yet change their [illegible] Monday in November, [illegible]

LATE AND IMPO[RTANT]

By the Brittannia, arrived at Bost[on] [illegible] is received that Chin-kiang-too, and not N[anking] had been taken, and that a Treaty of Peace had been concluded with his Celestial Majesty, by which China is to pay to England, in 3 years, twenty-one millions of dollars; several Ports to be thrown open to British Merchants; the island of Hong Hong to be ceded to the English; and Britain to hold on to the Opium trade, subject to such restrictions only as China may impose upon her own subjects.

The English have also conquered the Affghans, and evacuated their country, leaving them to erect a Government to suit themselves.

Our Cause.—Nearly one short year has passed away since we first hoisted the name of John C. Calhoun at our mast head. We were then solitary and alone. 'Many considered our course as foolish and out of season—while others looked at us as having no stability and firmness.

We were right. Like unto a small spark, we placed our preference before the people, and we now behold a bright blaze springing up and illuminating the most distant parts of our country. From all quarters [illegible] hear the name of Calhoun as the choice of the p[eople] for the next President. The blaze is towering high, and there is nothing to quench it. The breath of millions of noble republicans are fanning it to a mighty flame.

But, we are Carolinians, and therefore will reap no benefit for our labor. Such a course is expected from us, and we will content ourself by looking on, and give a hearty well to do to others.—*Hamburg Journal.*

FIRE IN RICHMOND.

On the morning of the 23d ultimo, a destructive fire occurred in Richmond, Va. It destroyed the store of Messrs. Triplet and Son, on Cary street, and several adjacent buildings. Loss, 20 or 30,000 dollars—supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

A Special Court in Bankruptcy was held at Wilmington on the 19th and 20th ultimo, at which 157 Decrees of Discharge and Certificates were granted, and 128 Decrees of Bankruptcy.

Mr. CAREY.—The Old North State says, Mr. CAREY, the reformed inebriate, has during the last week, been lecturing on the subject of Temperance in Elizabeth City: and a large number of persons have joined the Society, some of them real "hard cases," and his visit seems to promise much good.

The Supreme Court met on Friday last. The following gentlemen have been admitted to the practice of the law.

In the Superior Courts. Messrs. Francis A. Terry, Richmond County, John L. Lillington, Wilmington; W. H. Henderson, Raleigh; Wm. Thompson, Leasburg; Junius L. Clemmons, Lexington; Richard B. Creecy, Chowan; Wm. J. Baker, Gates; Francis H. Hawks, Washington; Thomas D. Mears, Wilmington and R. W. Lassiter, of Oxford.

In the County Courts. Messrs. Benjamin F. Atkins, Cumberland; John Red, Henderson; Gaston, Meares, Wilmington; Wm. Bryson, Henderson; Walter Rutherford, Rutherfordton; Ruffin W. Tomlinson, Johnson County; John S. Johnson, Salisbury; Edmund D. Macnair, Tarborough; William D. Rice, Eutaw, Alabama; Francis M. Pearson, Anson County; Jno. N. Washington, Waynesboro; Edwin A. Heartt, Hillsboro'; David S. Reid, Rockingham; Thos. H. Leary, jr. Chowan; W. M. Shipp, Lincoln County: Wm. C. Hunt, Chapel Hill; Thomas J. Morisey, Sampson County; F. B. Satterthwaite, and Henry Dimock of Beaufort.

ANOS KENDALL, it is said, is in prison bounds at Washington for debt. He is in for the amonnt lately recovered against him by Stockton & Stokes, mail contractors. Some who know more about the case than ourselves, say that Government ought to pay up and let Kendall be released; for it was in his official capacity of Postmaster General that he withheld the claim in question—and the Government was a *gainer* to the same amount. "Let justice be done, though the heavens fall!"—*Patriot*

☞ A treaty has been concluded with the Chippewa Indians, by which the lands embracing the mineral region of Lake Superior, in Michigan, have been purchased by the U. States. The price is nine hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in annuities, agricultural implements, the support of schools, &c. The Indians have the privilege of living on the lands till they are wanted by the Government.

COLUMBIA, S. C., JAN. 5.

Bagging, Kemp,	19 to 22	Corn,	[illegible]
Mow,	17 to 20	Oats,	[illegible]
Balerope,	9 to 10	Peas,	[illegible]
Bacon, hams,	8 to 19	Lard,	[illegible]
shoulders,	6 to 8	Lead,	[illegible]
sides,	6 to 8	Molasses,	31 [illegible]
Butter,	to 25	Nails, cut,	[illegible]
Candles, sperm,	40 to 45	Oil, linseed,	90 [illegible]
tallow,	18 to 20	tanner's,	[illegible]
Cheese, northern,	12½	Rice, bushel,	$3 to [illegible]
Coffee, cuba,	11 to 13	Sugar, brown,	[illegible]
java,	15 to 16	loaf,	[illegible]
rio,	11 to 12½	lump,	[illegible]
Cotton,	4 to 6¼	Salt, sack,	[illegible]
Mackerel, No 1		Soap, yellow,	[illegible]
No 2		Shot, all sizes,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tallow,	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Teas,	[illegible]

[illegible] DEC. [illegible]

Beeswax,	18¾ to [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balerope,	10 to [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bagging,	20 to [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cotton,	11 to 15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn,	40 to 45	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cotton,	5¼ to 7	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feathers,	37½ to 00	Tobacco,	[illegible]

Married,

Near Lincolnton, N. C., on the 3d instant, by the Rev. M. Forbes, Dr. *John M. Happoldt*, of Charlotte, to Miss *Sarah A.*, daughter of Robert Williamson, Esq.

[The present of a handsome cake assured us we were not forgotten on the above joyous occasion. May the happy pair ever remain as fair and sweet in each other's estimation, as we esteemed the cake they sent us. *Them* our sentiments.]

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Lincolnton, N. C., on the 1st January, 1843.

Robert L. Abernathy, Wm. Abrams. Henry Burton, Roberson A. Barnette, James C. Board, John Blackburn, Boyd, John Bradshaw. Miss Mary Crook, Clerk of [illegible] court, John Carpenter, Wm. Carpenter, Michael Carpenter, Andrew Clippard, P. Cox, Lenna Carpenter. Gen. [illegible] ncy 4. Phillip Fry, Samuel R. Fuller, Miss Mary P. [illegible] Mason Gillam. Pomroy Higley, Anthony Hollman, [illegible] A. Hoyl, John Hooper. James Jackson. David [illegible] J. W. Lytle, Isaac Linder, Andw. H. Loretz, Henry Link. Rev. Lemuel Murry, Catharine M. Murry, James M'Combs, Jas. McOrsley, Hannah Martee, John Daniel and Samuel Agent Members Elect, Geo. Mooney, Dr. Geo. Moony. S. H. Phillips 2, M. Purdom, Elder Lewis J. S. Pucket. Absalem Revels, J. H, Roberts, Archibald Ray, Faak Rankins & co., Mrs. Susanna Ramsour, Michael Rudisel. Thomas W. Sparrow, Joseph Shuford, Eli Sherril, Miss Elizabeth Sumroe, Miss E. Smith, Peter Sain. Charlotte Work, Wm. Warren, Miss E. Williams. John Yount.

94-3t C. C. HENDERSON, P. M.

CHARLOTTE MALE ACADEMY.

THE SYSTEM OF EDUCATION PURSUED IN THIS INSTITUTION INCLUDES,

FIRST. A thorough course of English instruction.

Second. The Latin, Greek and Hebrew Languages, and Antiquities, Mythology, Ancient Geography, and History.

Third. The Mathematical course embraces Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, with their applications to Navigation, &c.

Fourth. Natural Philosophy.

Rates of Tuition: English instruction, $10,00 per session of five months.—Languages $15,00 per session. Students will be charged from the time when they enter: but no deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of sickness.

Board can be obtained on moderate terms.

The next session will commence on the second Monday in January, 1843.

ROBT. G. ALLISON.

Dec. 20, 1842. 91...7w

☞ *As unavoidable circumstances forbid the subscriber's commencing his School at the time above named, the duties of the school will be attended to until the 30th instant by Mr. SAMUEL A. WALKUP, at which time the exercises of the school will be resumed by*

R. G. ALLISON.

January 10, 1842.

WANTED TO HIRE—A Negro Woman, who is a good Washer and Ironer. A liberal price will be given. Apply to the Printer.

Jan. 3, 1843. 93...f

POETRY.

OLD WINTER IS COMING.

BY H. F. GOULD.

Old Winter is coming again—alack!
How icy and cold is he!
He cares not a pin for a shivering back,
He's a saucy old chap to white and black,
He whistles his chills with a wonderful knack,
For he comes from a cold country.

A witty old fellow this Winter is:
A mighty old fellow for glee:
He cracks his jokes on the pretty sweet Miss,
The wrinkled old maiden unfit to kiss,
And freezes the dew of their lips—for this
Is the way with such fellows as he!

Old Winter's a frolicsome blade, I wot—
He is wild in his humor and free!
He'll whistle along for the 'want of his thought,'
And set all the warmth of our furs at naught,
And ruffle the laces by pretty girls bought,
For a frolicsome fellow is he!

Old Winter is blowing his gust along,
And merrily shaking the tree!
From morning till night he will sing his song;
Now moaning and short—now howling and long.
His voice is loud, for his lungs are strong—
For [illegible]

A cunning old fellow is he!
He peeps in the stoves [illegible]
To see how we're passing our time away,
And marks all our doings from grave to gay—
I'm afraid he is peeping at me!

HIDES, OIL, LEATHER, &C.

S. CRUIKSHANK,

Queen Street, (near the Planter's Hotel,)

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

OFFERS for sale at the lowest prices, and on the most accommodating terms, a select and complete assortment of HIDES, OIL, LEATHER, &c., to which he invites the attention of Merchants, Tanners and Manufacturers.

City slaughtered heavy Hides;
Northern and Southern slaughter and dry Hides;
Tanner's Oil, Tanner's and Currier's Tools;
Pickensville and City Oak tanned Sole Leather;
Northern Oak and Hemlock do. do.
French, Northern, and City Calf Skins;
Upper Leather and Kip Skins;
Saddle, Harness, and Bridle Leather;
Skirting and Step Leather;
Curtain, Top and Bag Hides;
White and colored Linings;
Binding Skins, &c. &c.

A supply of these may always be found at [illegible] Tannery, near Pickensville, and will be sold at the lowest market prices. Strict attention [illegible]

Dec. [illegible]

[illegible] CRIBER

[illegible] the *CHARLOTTE HOTEL*, formerly Dr. Joshua D. Boyd, and [illegible] Joseph Smith, announces to the public generally, that he has re[illegible] USE OF ENTERTAINMENT. [illegible] and enclosures have been newly and thoroughly repaired expressly for the use of the subscriber. Intending to devote his whole time and attention to his House, the undersigned will spare no pains to render comfortable all who may give him a call. It will be his constant endeavor to keep a Table supplied with the best that can be afforded by a bountiful country; a Bar of choice Liquors; neat Rooms and clean Beds; polite and attentive Servants, an experienced Hostler and such accomodations at his Stables as will not be overlooked by travellers and others. To the travelling public he would say, call and test the accomodations at the Charlotte Hotel. His charges shall be moderate, to suit the embarrassed state of the times. The Charlotte Hotel is on mains treet, just one square South of the Courthouse.

☞ Families accommodated with private dining Rooms when desired.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 25, 1842. 83...F

CHARLOTTE MALE ACADEMY.

THE SYSTEM OF EDUCATION PURSUED IN THIS INSTITUTION INCLUDES,

FIRST. A thorough course of English instruction.

Second. The Latin, Greek and Hebrew Languages, and Antiquities, Mythology, Ancient Geography, and History.

Third. The Mathematical course embraces Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, with their applications to Navigation, &c.

Fourth. Natural Philosophy.

Rates of Tuition: English instruction, $10,00 per session of five months.—Languages $15,00 per session. Students will be charged from the time when they enter: but no deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of sickness.

Board can be obtained on moderate terms.

The next session will commence on the second Monday in January, 1843.

ROBT. G. ALLISON.

Dec. 20, 1842. 91...3w

DISSOLUTION

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Wm. Church and Thos. Goodlake, in the butchering business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due said firm will be paid to Wm. Church.

WILLIAM CHURCH.
THOMAS GOODLAKE.

Dec. 10th, 1842. 90...r

Agricultural Meeting.

THE next regular meeting of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society will be held at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on Wednesday of the ensuing January Court, being the 25th of that month. A punctual attendance of the members is respectfully urged.

STEPHEN FOX, President.

Dec. 27th, 1842. 92...tm

Notice.

FIVE YEARS CREDIT.

THE undersigned will be found at the Mansion House in Charlotte, during the January and February Courts next. All persons having demands against him are requested to present them, and those indebted to him must pay. At the February Court, he will offer for sale the

LANDS

Formerly owned by the late Major Jonathan Harris, lying on the waters of Clear Creek, and containing between

Sixteen and Eighteen hundred Acres,

On a credit of one, two, three, four, and five years, with interest after twelve months. Approved securities and mortgage on the premises will be required. Also,

A *TRACT OF*

70 ACRES,

Lying in the lower part of the County on the waters of Tarkill branch. At the same time, I will offer for sale, as the Executor of Mrs. Sarah A. Harris, deceased, her

[illegible] in the [illegible] of Charlotte.

[illegible] and

[illegible] RES, four,

inferior to any at the South

☞ *Full and* [illegible]

just received.

Charlotte, Sept. 27, 1842.

Camden [illegible]

HAVING pu[illegible] the whol[illegible] and Gadsden St[illegible] to inform the [illegible] it on my own[illegible] Shiver, and to it on my [illegible]'s Hotel, ev[illegible] after the ar[illegible] Gadsden on [illegible]e Cars [illegible]

[illegible] such for [illegible] the public, as any expectation [illegible] that the public will give it that [illegible] titled to.

[illegible]MES McEWEN.

92...5t

[illegible]otice.

FO[illegible]N all persons from trading for a Note [illegible]ven [illegible] Moses A. Parks, Guardian for Susan Stitt, of $46 50 cents due the last of December next, as the Negroe I hired proved unsound and of little use, and I don't intend to pay the said note until compelled by law.

THOMAS M'CALL.

Mecklenburg Co., Oct. 15, 1842. 82...tf

DR. KUHL'S MEDICINES:

RESTORER OF THE BLOOD,

FOR

CHRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES,

WHETHER produced by bile, phlegm, from internal morbid matters, arising from badly cured old disorders, from the use of mercury, calomel, bark, &c.; or (in females) from the change of file, as specified in the Pamphlet.

Anti-Syphylitic Syrup.—This Medicine is in all Venereal Disorders a certain remedy.

Abyssinia Mixture, (in liquid and its paste,) celebrated for its speedy and perfect removal of Gonorrhœa and Gleet; also of the fearful results consequent on its improper treatment. A benefit will be visible in 12 hours.

Gold-Mine Balsam, for Bilious and Nervous Affections, Colds, &c.

Aromatic Extract, A liniment for Indigestion, Coldness in the Stomach, Numbness or Weakness in the Limbs, Rheumatism, &c.

Depurative Powder, for Bilious Affections, Bilious Fever, Headache, Disease of the Eyes, &c., which is to be taken in the Restorer.

Japan Ointment, for Piles, which is to be applied besides the Restorer.

Bengal Ointment, for Tetter, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scaldhead, Eruptions of the Skin, and Foul Ulcers; is to be applied besides the Restorer

Universal or Strengthening Plaster, for Diseases of the Chest, Dyspepsia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Palsy, Paralysis, &c., which is in most all these cases to be used besides the Restorer.

Dr. Kuhl's Accoustic Oil, for Deafness and all other Auricular Complaints, which is to be used together with the Restorer.

Dr. Kuhl's Pamphlet, "Treatment," &c., entered according to Act of Congress, contains full directions for the use of all the above mentioned Medicines, and accompanies every remedy.

Persons wishing to procure any of Dr. Kuhl's Medicines, will please direct their orders, with the amount, (post-paid,) to DR. KUHL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., or Richmond, Va., or to any of the following Agents.

NORTH CAROLINA:

B. Oates, Druggist,	Charlotte,
J. F. & C. Phifer,	Concord,
J. & R. Sloan,	Greensborough,
Hargrave, Gaither & Co.	Lexington,
Jenkins & Biles,	Salisbury,
J. M. A. Drake,	Ashborough,
C. C. Henderson,	Lincolnton,
James J. Horne,	Pittsborough.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

Steele, Gunning & Co.,	York, C. H.
McLure, Brawley & Co.,	Chester, C. H.

The continuation of the list of Agents see Dr. K's. Pamphlet.

Charlotte, June 14, 1842. 66...1y

Sale of Negroes.

BY virtue of an order from Mecklenburg County Court, passed at October Term, 1842, I will sell at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on Tuesday the 24th day of January next, two Negroes, belonging to the estate of the late Rosanna Walker, deceased. Terms made known at the Sale.

BENJ. MORROW.

December 27th, 1842. 92:::ts

Caution.

I FORWARN all persons against trading for a note given by me to Robert Lanier for ten dollars. Said Note is dated the 10th December, 1842, and will be due the 2d January, 1843. As the property for which said Note was given proved to be unsound, I do not intend to pay it, unless compelled by law.

PHIL JOHNSON.

Dec. 23, 1842. 92:::4t

Removal.

DR. P. C. CALDWELL has removed his office to the Charlotte Hotel, kept by Alexander Robertson, (in the front room under the piazza,) where he may be found at all times by his friends, unless absent on professional business. 91...F

LAST CALL.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned for beef and bacon, must come forward before the 28th inst., and make settlement, or they may expect positively to find their accounts in an officer's hands for collection.

THOMAS GOODLAKE.

Dec. 13, 1842. 90...F

Removal.

THE Office of the Clerk of Mecklenburg County Court has been removed to the brick building two doors above the Carolina Inn, and is now kept in the room adjoining the Superior Court Clerk's office.

C. T. ALEXANDER, Jr.

Decr. 20, 1842. 91...F

WANTED TO HIRE—A Negro Woman, who is a good Washer and Ironer. A liberal price will be given. Apply to the Printer.

Jan. 3, 1843. 93...F

PROSPECTUS OF

The Democratic Press.

[illegible] undersigned propose to publish, in the town [illegible]incolnton, N. C., a weekly newspaper under the title.

[illegible] will be *various* in its character; but the [illegible] will be that of a *political Journal*. [illegible]e the advancement of Moral and Po[illegible]n. It will be our constant endeavor to [illegible] such principles, and such only, as we [illegible] conduce to the happiness of our country [illegible] in their public and private relations.

[illegible]e shall always be found contending for [illegible]eat good of the greatest number," and op[illegible] insolent pretension of associated wealth.

[illegible]aim to be Republicans of the Jeffersonian school; and therefore our whole energies shall be exerted in favor of "the great popular party" which is now rallied to the establishment of Democratic principles. With regard to the policy of our Government, our motto shall be, "FREE TRADE, LOW DUTIES, NO DEBT, SEPARATION FROM BANKS, ECONOMY, RETRENCHMENT, AND A STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION." We believe that, if these principles "be faithfully and firmly adhered to," they will long "perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."

With regard to the next Presidency, we unhesitatingly avow a preference for John C. Calhoun; nevertheless, we will cordially support any man whom the great Democratic party of the Union in National Convention may nominate.

Though the "Democratic Press" will be, as we have already said, mainly *political* in its character; yet the other topics of Literature, the Arts and Sciences, Religion and Morals, together with the News of the day, shall not be neglected. We shall endeavor to make it acceptable to the general reader as well as the politician.

The first number, provided sufficient encouragement is given, will be issued about the 1st of January next.

TERMS.

The Democratic Press will be published on an imperial sheet, at two dollars in advance; two dollars and fifty cents at the expiration of three months; and three dollars, if payment be delayed till the end of the year.

A failure to order a discontinuance will be considered a new engagement.

Letters to the publishers, unless containing money in sums of *five dollars*, or over, must come free of postage, or the amount paid at the office here will be charged to the writer in every insosance, and collected as other accounts.

ROBT. WILLIAMSON, Jr.
ROBT. A. KNOX.

Lincolnton, N. C., Nov. 18, 1842.

PROSPECTUS.

IT is proposed to publish in Columbia, S. C., a Periodical, entitled THE CHRISTIAN MAGAZINE OF THE SOUTH, the object of which is to afford that ecclesiastical body, the Associate Reformed Synod of the South, under whose auspices it has been got up, and under whose supervision and control it will be conducted, and others interested in the promotion of the same or similiar objects,—an organ of their sentiments on those vitally important religious subjects in which the world and the Church should be correctly indoctrinated, and those theological questions which agitate the Christian public, and quicken the pulsation of the body spiritual.

The Magazine will be a religious periodical devoted to the discussion and exposition of such doctrinal subjects, as the ignorance and misconception existing in the community in matters of religion may render necessary—to dissertations on such practical subjects as may be called for by the prevalence of immortality and religion. While it is intended as a vehicle of intelligence in behalf of the Associate Reformed Synod of the South; while (we do not disguise it) it is expected to convey frequent and definite information in reference to the present condition, progress and prospects of this portion of our American Zion, it will at the same time apprize its readers of the more important ecclesiastical events transpiring in other branches of the Christian Church' not overlooking, in the mean time, the duty of gratifying the reading public with news relative to Missionary operations in heathen lands.

The Magazine will open its columns occasionally to articles on literary and scientific subjects, provided that, in connection with a concise and perspicuous style, their obvious tendency is to establish the position that Christianity and Science are not aliens to each other, but intimately connected, constituting parts of one harmonious whole.

The Christian Magazine of the South will be published monthly, each number containing 32 pages of ordinary pamphlet size, on good paper and fair type—the first number of which will be issued in January next. We feel assured when the Chirstian public shall have seen the typographical neatness and beauty of our Periodical—its literary merits, which we have the vanity to think will be equal at least to mediocrity—the variety and orthodoxy of the articles crowding its pages, and all thus on *low terms unexampled* perhaps in the Southern States—they will evince their sense of discernment and testify their approbation by increasing the list of our subscribers.

Terms.—$1 25 per annum in advance, or $1 50 if payment is delayed six months.

All letters and communications in reference to the above Periodical will be directed, *post-paid*, to Rev. J. Boyce, Bell's P. O., Fairfield Dist. S. C.

Nov. 17, 1842. 90 tf

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, on the 30th instant, a bay mare MULE, three years old, with roached mane. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will take up said mule, and give information to the Editor of the Jeffersonian, or to Maj: Benj. Morrow. JOHN W. POTTS

Nov. 24th, 1842. 88...F.

TO THE WORLD!

CAN we for a moment look upon our wide-spread land, and behold the fearful amount of suffering and desease that there exists, without a feeling of painful sympathy arising in our hearts accompanied with the desire of bestowing relief if we possessed the power? No, we cannot; the human heart goes forth to meet its fellow, and extends to him the hand of sympathy, if nothing more. This may soothe, but it will not cure. He still feels himself an object that is loathed,—he still feells himself a cripple; the anguish still lingers around his pillow. Those at all familiar with the history of deseases cannot help being struck with the rapid increase of that peculiar range of diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system:—diseases of the mucus tissue; also of the osseous and glandular system, scrofula, cancerous ulcers and obstinate cutaneous eruptions, chronic sore eyes, and disease of the bones. The chief cause of their increase is owing to their being hereditary, running through whole families and spreading destruction along their path. But for all these ills there has a new medicine dawned upon the world: and in offering to the public this new preparation, which has for its object the relief of suffering humanity, it becomes necessary to state upon what grounds it puts forth its merits and the reasons upon which it founds its superior claims to the attention of the afflicted, that all who require its use may fearlessly repose full confidence in its restorative virtues. But let us introduce our reader more particularly to this new preparation, which has already been announced to the public under the name of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA. This medicine is the result of years devoted to laborious chemical experiments in testing various modes of preparation, enabling them to concentrate in the most efficient form all the medicinal value of the true Sarsaparilla; and they have at last accomplished this most desirable result by means of an entire y new, ingenious and costly apparatus.—The process throughout is governed by strictly chemical laws, so that the essential principles, or the principle on which the restorative virtue of the Sarsaparilla depends, is entirely preserved. This is then combined with other articles, selected wholly from the vegetable kingdom, all of which, are the most powerful purifiers of the blood, which are then concentrated into a fluid extract that has been found by experience to possess the important power of immediately arresting the progress of disease and restoring the patient to perfect health. Therefore, those suffering from disease arising from an impure stote of the blood or habit of the system, such as abstinate cutaneous eruptions, rheumatism, chronic sore eyes, or diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, or imprudencies in life, have only to use this preparation, which has all combined that can be useful in the removal of their complaints. Combined with the other advantages which the preparation possesses, the proprietors have reaped the experience of a scientific gentleman who resided many years in that country which produces the best, in fact the only true, species of Sarsaparilla. The proprietors, during the many years they have been engaged in preparing it, have tried hundreds of experiments upon the human system, and have had the pleasure of witnessing its happy results in numerous instances; and they were determined not to offer it to the world until they had become thoroughly convinced of its efficacy. They have now succeeded in preparing a medicine whose restorative virtues are without a parallel in the history of medicine, which fact is fully substantiated by the numerous certificates and testimonials of cures of the most difficult kinds of disease.

This medicine has been prepared for the benefit of all suffering mnkind, both rich and poor, and to the indigent poor it will be given without money and without price, by their bringing a certificate of their need from the Pastor, the Magistrate or the Alderman of their Ward. And now let the testimoney of suffering humanity, who are gathering around it thick and fast and by whose inherent virtues the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed and the afflicted are healed, bear witness of its merits. Let it stand or fall by its own inherent virtues. What it has done once it will do again, and by its use the world will be relieved of a vast amount of suffering and disease. The proprietors have made arrangements for spreading it throughout the whole United States. That all may have it within their reach, it is also their intention to introduce it into the hospitals, into the alms-houses, and into all the public institutions, wherever enlighened reason may be inclined to receive it, which have for their object the sufferer's relief. And to the American public, the proprietors would say, let that medicine which is designed to bring health and healing on its wings to its thousands and its tens of thousands, receive your favorable consideration—let all philanthropists sustain an article which has for its object relief to both rich and poor. As long as the medicine produces the desired result for which it is administered, and this has been proved again and again—is it not sufficient to all to administer it in cases where its benign influence may shed relief and happiness around the pillow of suffering and pain.

The following cure, at once so remarkable, so extraordinary as almost to surpass belief, has, in order to place its truth beyond the reach of suspicion or doubt, been sworn to, this 26th day of August, 1842, before his Hon. Robert H. Morris, Mayor of the city of New-York.

NEW-YORK, August 23, 1842.

GENTLEMEN: A tale of misery and woe is mine to tell, and as memory ever constant in the task brings back scenes that have past, I shudder at the picture and almost wonder if it is so. For months stretched upon a bed of suffering and distress, racked by the most excruciating pain, dumb with groaning, and my only hope despair. Often and often while others slept in the still hours of night, I have turned my face to the wall and wished to die.

Athough I stood on the brink of eternity and the thread of life was nearly severed, yet I still breathed on, the lamp held out to burn; I little thought it would be ever trimmed again, and only hoped that death would swollow up the flame. My sickness was first brought on by my imprudently exposing myself to a strong current of air while over-heated, which caused a sudden check of perspiration. My complaint at first seemed light and hardly worth while to call a physician: but I soon began to grow worse, and a physician was called, who prescribed some pills containing a powertul preparation of mercury, to be followed by sarsaparilla root and lignum vitæ made into a tea, which I continued using for several months without intermission. Soon after taking the mercury I began to feel its poisonous influence. My whole glandular system became affected, also the bones, joints and muscles; lumps formed upon the skin nearly as big as an agg accompanied with intense burning heat, which kept swelling until they broke, and discharged matter and blood. These continued to increase until they covered my whole body. But this was only the beginning of my afflictions; now commenced those torturing pains termed chronic rheumatism. At times it seemed as if I was stretched upon a rack and all my limbs were being torn from each other; at others as if sharp knives were piercing me at every point.—The muscles of my legs seemed tied in knots and were as hard as a bone. My distress was now so great that my groans at night disturbed the whole house and also some of the famalies in the agjacent buildings. I had not slept a night since the early part of December last: the only sleep I obtained was a few hours during the middle of the day pillowed up in a chair, and the eruption had also fearfully increased. My face was completely covered with an extending sore. I had now shunk to a mere skeleton—the skin and flesh were so diseased around my thighs that the bones nearly protruded, and the physicians pronounced my case beyond the reach of medicine. Oh how I wished that I might die. From my long and protracted illness we had became much reduced in circumstances. A short time since while looking in the papers, I chanced to see your Sarsaparilla advertised, accompanied with a certificate from Mr. Burdock, of a most extraordinary cure made by its use. The case in some respects resembled my own, and I found that lingering hope still clung to life. It seemed like a whisper from heaven. The second day after I commenced taking it I felt the pain much easier and went to sleep. I had not slept like this before for months.—By the time I had used one bottle, the pain had nearly left, the eruption was also much better. I now felt a strange hope gathering in my breast that I should live! perhaps be cured. No; this could not be. I dared not believe it. I sent and got another bottle, continuing to improve rapidly, and still another, and I—I a few days since a miserable, suffering, dying man, was almost well. Two weeks from the day I took the first dose I was out, and walked nearly three miles without even the assistance of a cane. And now, gentlemen—yes, now, I am well! and have testified before God upon His sacred Word, that all might believe my statement for it is true, true. Oh how lamely these cold words describe those fearful nights of agony, these dreadful days of suffering. True! Yes, gentlemen, I herald it to the world that all may know what your preparation of Sarsaparilla has done for me. My heart yearns towards those suffering and afflicted like I was, and I only hope this statement will induce others to pursue the same course for relief.

Ever gratefully yours,

THOMAS TURNER, 45 Anothy street.

City and County of New-York, ss: I hereby certify that on this 26th of August, 1842, the above named Thomas Turner appeared before me, in the Mayor's office, and having been duly sworn, stated that the above statement by him subscribed, was true.

ROBT. H. MORRIS,

Mayor of the City of New-York.

I do hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of the case of Thomas Turner, and the effect of your Sarsaparilla upon him; his wife being a member of my congregation I have frequently visited them and know the facts to be true.

SEYMOUR VAN DEUSEN,

Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Duan-st

We, the undersigned, being neighbors of Thomas Turner, do hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of his case and the operation of your Sarsaparilla upon him.

WILLIAM LOZEY, Wine Merchant, corner Church and Leonards-sts.
JOEL B. PURDY, Grocer, corner of Franklin and Church sts.

ISAAC I. COWL, Grocer, 97 Franklin st.

Reference is also made (if any farther evidence is required) to Mr. James Brown, of the house of Brown, Brothers & Co., who is acquainted with the above particulars, in whose employ the above named Thomas Turner was for a number of years.

The proprietors also submit to the public the following certificate, from a highly respectable source, of a cure made by using their preparation of Sarsaparilla, which cannot but have the effect of placing beyond all doubt the curative powers of this medicine:

NEW-YORK, August 3, 1842.

"Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen; Under a feeling sense of gratitude inherent to us all when suddenly relieved from suffering and disease, I now, as an act of justice due to you, and with a view of relieving the afflicted make known to the world the inesstimable benefit I have received by the use of your Sarsaparilla. In the year 1832 I sailed from England in a vessel bound for Quebec, and while on the passage first discovered the disease which afterwards proved to be a sore affliction; and truly I can say, 'from the crown of my head to the sole of my foot there was no soudness in me.' From the time first mentioned down until the present, a period of more than ten years, I have suffered all that human nature was capable of bearing. I have been under the care of the most distinguished physicians, both in this country and in England, visited Bath, Cheltenham, Bristol and Gloucester, tried various specifics, among others a large quantity of Swaim's Panacea, used sulphur baths, &c. &c. As a last resort I was induced to wrap myself in a tar ointment, keep myself secluded, shunned by all, myself also shunning. I was induced to believe my case a hopeless one.

In August last, by the advice of friends, I went to the New-York City Hospital, but was there told that my case was incurable. The disease now enveloped my whole body, rendering me almost helpless; the skin thickened and cracked, and blood and matter ran, and life itself became almost a burden. A few weeks since I was induced to use your Sarsaparilla by hearing it so highly recommended, having spent near $3,000 without obtaining but little relief. After using it a short time I found myself better, and now, by using six or eight bottles, costing me less than ten dollars, I am well. Yes, I certify and declare to the world, that after spending near $3,000 in travelling and doctoring, and suffering more than can be told, I was perfectly cured by using your invaluable preparation of Sarsaparilla; and I now recommend it to all similarly afflicted. Those wishing to know farther particulars will find me at my residence, No. 27 Warren-street, New York, where I shall be happy to communicate any thing in relation to the above cure. PAUL BURDOCK.

ITS OWN WORKS PROCLAIM IT—Let the following speak for itself:

NEW-YORK August 16, 1842.

"Messrs. SANDS: Gentlemen—Owing to you a debt which money cannot pay, I am induced to make a public acknowledgement of the benefit I have derived from your (to me) invaluable preparation of Sarsaparilla. I was sorely afflicted with a terrible scrofulous disease, hereditary in our family, which commenced on my neck, and, continuing to spread, soon reached my ears, running into my head, and extended all over my face, neck, arms, and lower extremities. I became a disgusting object to look upon. At times my distress was so great that I was unable to sleep or lay down, and the disease extending into my ears, seriously effected my hearing. My face was one continuous sore, from which a discharge of matter and water kept constantly oozing out. People avoided me, supposing I had the small pox, or some other infectious disease, and I was consequently obliged to relinquish my business. Notwithstanding I had the best medical advice, and tried different plans of treatment, the disease grew worse, until I gave up in despair. Fortunately for me, I chanced to fall in with a lady on board a railroad car while travelling for my health, who informed me that her son was at one time in as bad a condition as I was, and that by using your Sarsaparilla he was speedily cured. I immediately procured the article and commenced using it and now, after having used less than six bottles, I am well and able to attend to my business. I send you this statement as an act of justice, only hoping it may induce the afflicted to make use of the right medicine, and thereby save them much suffering and expense. Those wishing to learn further particlars concerning my case will find me at 207 Greenwich street, where it will afford me great pleasure to communicate anything in relation to the above.

I am, with gratitude, yours, &c,

AMOS DENMAN.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. SANDS & Co. Druggists and Chemists, Granite Buildings, 273 Brodway, corner of Chambers street, New York. Price $1.

☞ *The above Medicine is for sale in Charlotte, by*

BRALEY OATS,
Druggist.

74...y